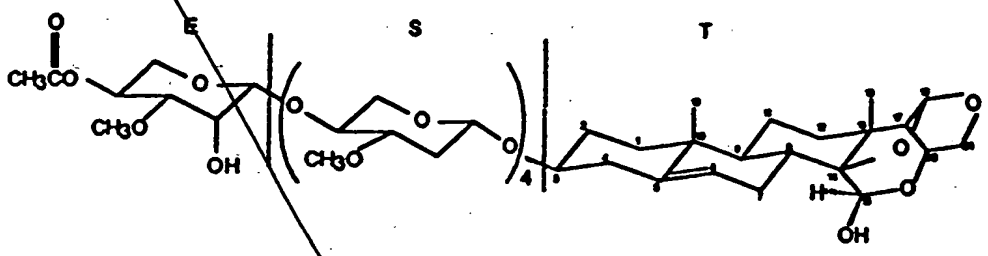
WE CLAIM:

1. A compound having the general formula of MV8612 analogs VIIA and VIIB:



saponin-like derivatives thereof and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A saponin-like compound having the general formula EST or a derivative of said sanopin-like compound, wherein E and S define a saponin oligosugar portion and T defines a steroid-like portion; wherein T is a pregnane-3β-ol derivative.

3. The compound of claim 2, wherein S is selected from the group comprising a tetra sugar derivative, a monomeric sugar derivative and an aligomeric of sugar derivatives.

4. The compound of claim 2 or 3, wherein S is selected from the group consisting of α(1-4) (2-deoxy, 3-methoxy) -L-lyxotetrose, α(1-4) (2-deoxy, 3-methoxy) L-xylotetrose, α(1-4) (2-deoxy, 3-methoxy)-L-arabinotetrose, α(1-4) (2-deoxy, 3-methoxy)-L-xylotetrose, α(1-4) (2-deoxy, 3-methoxy-L-ribopyranotetrose, α(1-4) (2-deoxy, 3 methoxy-L-sorbotetrose, α(1-4)-L-lyxotetrose, α(1-4)-L-xylotetrose, α(1-4)-L-arabinotetrose, α(1-4)-L-xylotetrose, α(1-4)-3, 4

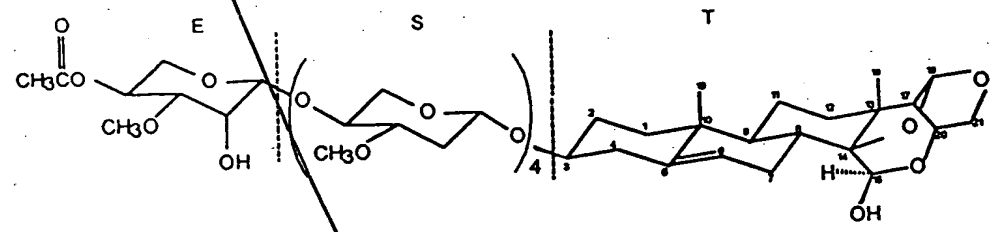
methoxy-L-sorbotetrose, α(1-4)-L-lyxotetrose, α(1-4)-L-xylotetrose, α(1-4)-L-arabinotetrose, α(1-4)-L-xylotetrose, α(1-4)-3, 4 methoxy-L-lyxotetrose, α(1-4)-3, 4 methoxy-L-xylotetrose, α(1-4)-3,4 methoxy-L-arabinotetrose, α(1-4)-3,4 methoxy-L-xylotetrose, α(1-4)-3,4 methoxy-L-ribopyranotetrose, α(1-4)-3,4 methoxy-L-sorbopyranotetrose, α(1-4)-L-lyxotetrose, α(1-4)-L-xylotetrose, α(1-4)-L-arabinotetrose, α(1-4)-L-ribopyranotetrose, and α(1-4)-L-sorbotetrose.

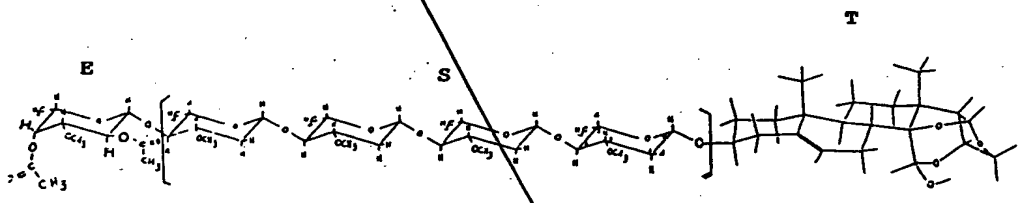
5. The saponin-like compound of claim 2, 3 or 4, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of 4-acetoxy-3 methoxy-L-α-lyxose, 4-acetoxy-3-methoxy-L-α-xylose, 4-acetoxy-3-methoxy-L-α-arabinose, 4-acetoxy-3-methoxy-L-α-xylose, -acetoxy-3-methoxy-L-α-ribopyranose, and 4-acetoxy-3-methoxy-L-α-sorbose-acetoxy.

6. The saponin-like compound of claim 2, 3, 4 or 5, wherein T is selected from the group consisting of 5-pregnane-3-ol oxytricyclo-15-ol, illustrol, 5-pregnane-3-ol-20-one, cholesterol, cholic acid, ergosterol, stigmasterol, androstenon, digitoxygenin, β-sitosterol, uvaol, ursolic acid, sarsasapogenin, 18,β -glycyrrhetinic acid, betulin, betulinic acid, oleanoic acid, and padocarpic acid.

7. The saponin-like compound of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein said compound and derivatives thereof are capable of displaying an inhibitory activity of the steady state R-type calcium channel.

8. A R-type Ca^{2+} channel blocker having the general formula of compound VIIA and compound VIIB:





and derivatives thereof.

9. A specific R-type calcium channel inhibitor having the general formula **I (IA and IB), II, III, IV, V, VI, VIIA and VIIB** indicated in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.

10. The compound of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, derivatized by one of alkylation, benzoylation, or glycosidation of the hydroxyl groups, chain of sugar extension or contraction.

11. A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing overstimulation of R-type Ca^{2+} channels associated with a disease or condition in a warm blooded animal, comprising at least one compound of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein said compound does not significantly affect the basal activity of said R-type Ca^{2+} channel.

13. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein said compound is MV8612 and/or MV8608.

14. A pharmaceutical composition for blocking or relieving side effects of a drug which overstimulate R-type Ca^{2+} channels comprising at least one compound of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, together with a pharmaceutical carrier.

15. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein said compound is MV8608 and/or MV8612.

16. A pharmaceutical composition for the prevention or treatment of a disease or condition in which a sustained elevation of $[Ca]_c$, $[Ca]_n$ or R-type Ca^{2+} blocking is encountered, comprising at least one compound of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, together with a pharmaceutical carrier.

17. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein said compound is MV8608 and/or MV8612.

18. A method for specifically inhibiting overstimulation of a R-type Ca^{2+} channel in a warm blooded animal comprising an administration of an effective amount of the compound of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said compound is MV8612 and/or MV8608.

20. A method of treating or preventing a disease or condition associated with an overstimulation of R-type Ca^{2+} channels without significantly affecting the basal activity thereof comprising an administration of an effective amount of the compound of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein said compound is MV8612 and/or MV8608.

22. A method of treating or preventing a disease or condition associated with a sustained elevation of $[Ca]_c$, $[Ca]_n$, R-type Ca^{2+} blocking, and/or cytosolic and nuclear Ca^{2+} accumulation, comprising an administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a R-type Ca^{2+} channel blocker compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein said compound is MV8612 and/or MV8608.

24. A method for decreasing proliferation of cancer and tumor cells comprising an incubation thereof with an effective amount of a R-type Ca^{2+} channel blocker compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein said compound is MV8612 and/or MV8608.

26. The compound of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, wherein said compound is capable of blocking cytosolic and nuclear Ca^{2+} overload.

27. The compound of claim 26, wherein said compound is MV8612 and/or MV8608.

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